

## SPAIN.

## LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

September 28, 1915.

## NOTES.

(1) Goods the exportation of which is prohibited may not be re-exported from Spain under process of transit or transhipment if they have arrived at a Spanish port with the bills of lading indicating Spain as the original destination or if there is no clear indication of destination. For this purpose, goods provided with documents "to order," or without any definite indication of a non-Spanish destination, as also those having only bills of lading "to bearer," are regarded as being destined for Spain. [Royal Decree of the 24th April, 1915.]

(2) The prohibitions noted below do not apply to exports from the Canary Islands. (14,460).

Aloe fibre (see under Fibres).

Aluminium, and aluminium alloys; manufactures of aluminium, bauxite or aluminium ore.

Alumina, sulphate of; anhydrous or hydrated alumina.

Ammonia, sulphate of ammonia.

Antimony and antimony alloys.

Antimony sulphide [*re-exportation prohibited.*]

Bauxite or aluminium ore.

Beans (white and coloured kidney-beans).

Beef, tinned.

Beetroot seed.

Birds, living or dead.

Brass wares (see under Copper).

Cattle.

Charcoal.

Chickpeas (*garbanzos*).\*

Chrome.

Coal.†

Coconuts.‡

Coin (gold and silver).

Copper and brass wares, wholly or partly manufactured; scrap metals.

Copper sulphate.

Copra (see Oilseeds).

Cotton, raw; cotton wastes.

Eggs.

Fats:—Mineral [*sic?* animal] and vegetable oils and fats, except olein [*q. v.*], olive oil and linseed oil. (See also under the headings for Margarine, Lubricants, and Oleaginous products.)

Ferrochrome; ferromanganese; ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrotungsten; ferrovanadium.

Fertilisers (see Sulphate of Ammonia, Superphosphates).

Fibres, *viz.*:—Aloe fibre, Maurice fibre, Mexican sisal fibre, East African sisal fibre, and henequen (*agave*) fibre.

Flax tow; flax yarns.

Flour (wheat).

Glycerine (see note to Lubricants).

Gold and silver coin.

§ Graphite, manufactured.

Greases (see Fats).

\* The exportation of chickpeas up to a quantity of 10,000 tons was authorised by a Royal Decree published in the "Gaceta de Madrid" of the 15th April 1915. The prohibition was to be re-imposed when the limit was reached.

† According to a semi-official communication from the Spanish Foreign Office, no dispensations from the prohibitions of export in force as regards fuel and lubricating substances will be granted.

[2-8-15.]

‡ It is understood that the prohibition also applies to coconut fibre for the manufacture of matting. [12-6-15.]

§ The Director of the Spanish Customs Department states that the exportation of graphite in all forms is now prohibited under the headings of "Lubricating substances" and "Graphite, manufactured." [12-9-15.]

Hides (native), raw or untanned; hides, raw [*re-exportation prohibited*].  
 Jute, raw and manufactured (except sacks, sandals [*alparyatas*] and wastes).  
 Kernels and nuts, other than those that are edible; meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels. (See Oleaginous products.)

Lentils.

Linseed and linseed meal (see Oleaginous products).

\*Lubricating oils and substances.

NOTE.—According to a Spanish Customs Circular of the 20th May, 1915, lubricating substances comprise:—

- (1) Mineral substances, including mineral oils, jellies, or greases of all kinds, and the grease of resin and its compounds;
- (2) Animal substances, together with all animal oils and fats that may be used as lubricants and their compounds; substances derived from fish, comprising whale oil (train, blubber, and sperm), seal and shark oils, and fish oils in general, and mixtures or compounds of the above-mentioned oils.

The Customs regard glycerine as prohibited under the head of Lubricants.

[29-7-15.]

Maize.

Manganese (metal).

Margarine, and primary materials for the manufacture thereof (see Oleaginous products).

Meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels (see Oleaginous products).

Meat, fresh; tinned beef; meat extract.

Metals (iron, steel and other metals) in scrap.

Mineral oils.\* (See also Lubricants).

Molybdenum.

Nickel and nickel alloys.

Nitrate of soda.

Nuts and kernels, other than those that are edible; meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels. (See Oleaginous products.)

\*Oils:—Animal oils [*re-exportation prohibited*]; whale, cod, and seal oil; mineral oils; mineral [*sic?* animal] and vegetable oils and fats, except olein [*q. v.*], olive oil, and linseed oil. (See the headings for Lubricants, Margarine, and Oleaginous products.)

Oilseeds:—Sesame seed, linseed, and other oleaginous seeds, including copra; meal made from oilseeds. (See Oleaginous products).

Oleaginous products.

NOTE.—According to a Spanish Customs Circular of the 20th May, 1915, the following oleaginous products are prohibited:—

Oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels (other than those that are edible); animal and vegetable greases and fats (other than olive oil and linseed oil) which may be used in the manufacture of margarine; meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels; and paraffin wax. Copra is also prohibited to be exported.

Olein [*re-exportation prohibited*].

Palm oil, thick (*palmisto*).

Paraffin in lumps (paraffin wax). (See Oleaginous products.)

Potash salts.

Potatoes (except new potatoes or forced potatoes).

Rubber, raw (natural and artificial), and similar materials [*re-exportation prohibited*]; rubber and mixtures thereof, wholly or partly manufactured.

Scrap metal (iron, steel, and other metals in scrap).

Seeds, oleaginous, and meal made therefrom (see Oleaginous products); beetroot seed.

Silver and gold coin.

Sisal fibre (see under Fibres).

Skins of buffaloes, and articles manufactured therefrom [*re-exportation prohibited*].

Soda, nitrate of.

Sulphate of ammonia; sulphate of aluminium; sulphate of copper.

Sulphur.

Superphosphates of lime and other mineral fertilisers.

Tanning extracts.

Tin and tin alloys.

Tinplates.

Tungsten or wolfram.

Vanadium.

\* See Note † on pages 1661.

Wastes of wool, wastes of cotton.  
 Wax (paraffin in the lump) (see Oleaginous products).  
 Wheat and wheat flour.  
 Wolfram or tungsten.  
 Wool—fine Australian wool\* [re-exportation prohibited]; wool wastes.  
 Zinc and zinc alloys, in cakes.

Export duties have been imposed on oats, bacon, hams and salted pigs' meat. These articles had previously been prohibited to be exported by Royal Decrees of the 3rd and 6th August, 1914.

### PORUGAL.

#### LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH FROM PORTUGAL AND THE ADJACENT ISLANDS IS PROHIBITED.

To October 2, 1915.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise indicated, the prohibition applies not only to the exportation of the articles specified to foreign countries, but also to the re-exportation, transit, and transhipment of such articles when the consignments on arrival in Portugal or the adjacent islands are described in the manifests and bills of lading as "to order," or when there is inscribed on these documents (at the port of departure) no clear indication of the name of the consignee and of the place of destination of the goods. [5-6-15.]

Alcohol (not including spirituous beverages).

Alum.

Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Ammonia sulphate.

† Animals—bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine; domestic birds (poultry, etc.).

NOTE.—The exportation of male and female breeding animals of any kind to Portuguese oversea provinces is permitted when such animals are to introduce new breeds or to improve existing stocks.

Antimony, antimony alloys, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Bauxite.

Beans (*grao e feijao*).

Beetroot and beetroot seed.†

‡ Birds, domestic (see Animals).

Brass wares. (See Copper.)

Cakes and cattle foods made from oilseeds.

Carbons for electric light.

† Cattle. (See Animals.)

Cereals. §

Chromic.

Codfish (*bacalau*). §

Copper and brass wares, partly or wholly manufactured.

Cotton, raw; cotton waste; linters (*fios de linho ou algodao para tratamento de feridas*).

Eggs.

Fats suitable for making margarine.

Ferrochrome; ferromanganese; ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrotungsten; ferrovanadium.

† Fuel.

NOTE.—It is understood that pit wood may be exported to the United Kingdom.

[19-9-14.]

† Foodstuffs (except wine). (See also Rice, Sugar, Codfish, Cereals, Pulse.)

NOTE.—As an exception to this prohibition, cheese, fresh fish, dried fish, pressed fish, or fish prepared in any other way (including fish preserved in edible oil and fish powder), poultry, and certain quantities of beans are allowed to be exported. Such exportations, however, unless destined for the Portuguese oversea Provinces, are only permitted subject to the payment of the respective export duties and of special surtaxes.

\* His Majesty's Minister at Madrid is informed that Australian wool is the only wool of foreign origin which is imported into Spain (July 8, 1915).

† Prohibition imposed by a law of the 9th September, 1915, for a period of two years.

‡ The re-exportation of these articles does not seem to have been specifically prohibited.

§ The exportation of these articles does not seem to have been definitely prohibited, although their re-exportation, transit, and transhipment have.